

غزوات الرسول

The Battles Of Prophet Mohamed

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١- قصص الأطفال

٢- قصص الأنبياء

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جَلَسَ الأُسْتاذُ فَرِيْدٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ النَّبَوِيِّ الشَّرِيْفِ
يَتَحَدَّثُ إِلَى فَرِيْقِ التَّلامِيْذِ عَنِ السِّيْرَةِ الْمُطَهَّرَةِ..
قَالَ لَهُمْ: وَقَدِ اسْتَقَرَّ الْمُقَامُ هُنَا بِالنَّبِيِّ
-صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ- فِي الْمَدِيْنَةِ الْمُنَوَّرَةِ، فَكَانَتْ
عَاصِمَةَ الإِسْلامِ. قَالَ الأُسْتَاذُ فَرِيْدٌ: مَرَّ النَّبِيُّ
-صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ- بِعَدَدٍ مِنَ الْغَزَوَاتِ كَانَ مِنْ
أَهَمِّهَا غَزْوَةُ بَدْرٍ الْكُبْرَى، وَغَزْوَةُ أُحُدٍ..
قَالَ حَسَنٌ: نَعَمْ وَأَيْضًا غَزْوَةُ الْخَنْدَقِ ،غَزْوَةُ مُؤْتَةٍ،
غَزْوَةُ حُنَيْنٍ وَغَزْوَةِ تَبُوكٍ.

Mr. Fareed sat with his pupils in the Prophet's Mosque telling them about Prophet Mohamed. He said, "Prophet Mohamed settled down here in Elmadina Elmonwra which became the capital of Islam." Mr. Fareed said, "Prophet Mohamed fought many battles. The most important of which were the major battle of Badr and the battle of Ohodd."

Hassan said, "He, also, fought the battle of Elkhandaq, the battle of Moata, the Battle of Honine and the Battle of Tabouk."



قَالَ عَادِلٌ: إِنَّهُ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللَّهِ، وَقَدِ انْتَصَرَ النَّبِيُّ -صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ- فِي مُعْظَمِ غَزَوَاتِهِ، وَكَانَ أَوَّلُ انْتِصَارٍ لِلْمُسْلِمِيْنَ هِيَ غَزْوَةُ بَدْرٍ الْكُبْرَى فِي 17 رَمَضَانَ السَّنَةِ الثَّانِيَةِ لِلْهِجْرَةِ.

قَالَ حَسَنٌ: غَزْوَةُ "أُحُدٍ" انْتَصَرَ فِيْهَا الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي أَوَّلِ الأَمْرِ. لَكِنَّ بَعْضَ الصَّحَابَةِ خَالَفُوا أَمْرَ النَّبِيِّ وَكَانُوا يَرْمُونَ السِّهَامَ مِنْ فَوْقِ الْجَبَلِ. قَالَ النَّبِيُّ لَهُمْ لا تَنْزِلُوا حَتَّى أُعْطِيَكُمُ الأَمْرَ بِالنُّزُولِ.

Adel said, "Prophet Mohamed was struggling for the cause of Allah. He won most of the battles he fought. The first victory for the Muslims was in the major Battle of Badr on the 17th of Ramadan in the second year of the Hejra."

Hassan said, "In the Battle of Ohodd, the Muslims defeated the unbelievers, at first, but some of the companions disobey the orders of the Prophet. They were up the mountain throwing arrows. The Prophet ordered them not to leave their places and climb down the mountain until he ordered them to do so."



قَالَ عَلِيٌّ: ظَنُّوا أَنَّ الأَمْرَ قَدِ انْتَهَى وَالنَّصْرُ حَالَفَهُمْ فَنَزَلُوا لِجَمْعِ الْغَنَائِم، لَكِنَّ جَيْشًا مِنَ الْفِرْسَانِ بِقِيَادَةِ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيْدِ كَانَ يَتَرَبَّصُ بِهِمْ، فَلَمَّا اطْمَأَنَّ هَجَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ، وَقَتَلَ عَدَدًا كَبِيْرًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ.

وَفِي غَزْوَةِ الأَحْزَابِ حَشَدَ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ أَعْدَادًا غَفِيْرَةً مِنَ الْمُقَاتِلِيْنَ لِلانْتِقَامِ مِنَ النَّبِيِّ وَأَصْحَابِهِ، وَلَكِنَّ الصَّحَابِيَّ الْجَلِيْلَ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيَّ أَشَارَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ بِحَفْرِ الْخَنْدَقِ، وَكَانَتْ مُفَاجَأَةً مُذْهِلَةً لِلْمُشْرِكِيْنَ.

Ali said, "They thought that the matter was over and they had won the battle, so they climbed down to collect the booty. A number of knights led by Khalid Ebn Elwaleed were watching them. When they saw them down they attacked them and killed a lot of Muslims".

In the battle of Alahzab, 'Elkhandaq', Abou Sofian prepared a great army to revenge on the Prophet, may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, and his companions. One of the companions, Salmann Elfaressy, advised the prophet to dig a trench around Elmadina. It was a bad surprise for the unbelievers."





قَالَ حَسَنٌ: شَارَكَ الصَّحَابَةُ جَمِيْعًا فِي حَفْرِ الْخَنْدَقِ، وَالنَّبِيُّ -صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ- يَعْمَلُ مَعَهُمْ، وَلَمَّا أَقْبَلَتْ جُيُوشُ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ اصْطَدَمُوا بِالْخَنْدَقِ، فَمَكَثُوا عَدَدًا مِنَ الأَيَّامِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِيْحًا عَاتِيَةً. وَهَكَذَا انْهَزَمَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ -تَعَالَى- وَقُدْرَتِهِ، وَلَمْ يُفَكِّرُوا فِي غَزْوِ الْمَدِيْنَةِ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى.. أَمَّا يَهُودُ الْمَدِيْنَةِ فَكَانَ لِلنَّبِيِّ مَعَهُمْ مَوَاقِفُ قَاطِعَةٌ؛ لأَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا أَهْلَ غَدْرٍ وَخِيَانَةٍ، وَكَانُوا يَكْرَهُونَ النَّبِيَّ.

Hassan said, "All the companions, as well as Prophet Mohamed, may the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him, participated in digging the trench. When the army of the unbelievers came, they were surprised to find this trench. They waited for some days then Allah sent a strong storm on them so they went away.

Thanks to Allah, the unbelievers were defeated and they never thought of attacking Elmadina again. As for the Jews, Prophet Mohamed was very strict in dealing with them. They were deceitful, treacherous and they hated the Prophet."





طُهِّرَتِ الْمَدِيْنَةُ مِنَ الْيَهُودِ جَمِيْعًا، لَكِنَّ الْمُنَافِقِينَ كَانُوا يَتَوَاجَدُونَ بِهَا.
قَالَ حَسَنٌ: الْمُنَافِقُونَ هُمْ أُنَاسٌ أَظْهَرُوا الإِسْلامَ وَأَبْطَنُوا الْكُفْرَ، وَكَانَ زَعِيْمُهُمْ يُسَمَّى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُبَيِّ بَنَ سَلُولٍ.
ذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ فِي رِحْلَةٍ إِلَى مَكَّةَ؛ لِيَعْتَمِرَ وَمَعَهُ عَدَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ، لَكِنَّ كُبَرَاءَ مَكَّةَ تَصَدَّوْا لَهُمْ وَمَنَعُوهُمْ مِنْ أَدَاءِ الْمَنَاسِكِ. فَبَايَعَ الصَّحَابَةُ النَّبِيَّ تَحْتَ الشَّجَرَةِ، ثُمَّ حَدَثَتْ مُعَاهَدَةٌ بَيْنَ النَّبِيِّ وَبَيْنَ قُرَيْشٍ.

Hassan said, "Elmadina got rid of the Jews but the hypocrites were still there." Hypocrites were those who appeared to be Muslims but in fact they were not. Their leader was called Abdoullah Ebn Obwy Ebn Saloul."
Prophet Mohamed and his companions went on a journey to Mecca to perform Omra but the chiefs of Mecca prevented them from carrying out the rituals.
The Muslims pledged to follow Prophet Mohamed in whatever he would do but Prophet Mohamed made a treaty with the unbelievers."



تَمَسَّكَ النَّبِيُّ بِشُرُوطِ الْمُعَاهَدَةِ أَمَّا قُرَيْشٌ فَقَدْ وَقَعَتْ فِي الْمَحْذُورِ، وَنَقَضَتْ عَهْدَهَا.
وَكَانَ مِنْ نَتِيْجَةِ ذَلِكَ أَنْ خَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ بِجَيْشٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِيْنَ حَوَالَىْ عَشْرَةِ آلافِ جُنْدِيٍّ
دَخَلَ بِهِمْ مَكَّةَ وَفَتَحَهَا بِدُونِ قِتَالٍ.

"Prophet Mohamed complied with the conditions of the treaty but Quoraish violated them. As a result, Prophet Mohamed prepared an army of ten thousands Muslims and they entered Mecca without any violence.

